

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the above-captioned application. Claims 1-8 are currently pending.

The Office Action includes a single rejection of claims 1-8 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by the *Jo et al.* patent application publication (U.S. 2003/0127988 A1). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Present Invention

As illustrated by the exemplary embodiment shown in Figs. 5A and 5B, the present invention is directed to a field emission display. It includes a lower substrate 50 and an opposing upper substrate 52. Cathodes or lower electrodes 51 are arranged as stripes on the top surface of the lower substrate 50 and emitters 56, 57 and 58 are arranged on a surface of each of the cathodes 51 at a predetermined interval. Phosphor pairs of different colors (i.e., a pair comprising red phosphor 46R and a green phosphor 46G, a pair comprising a blue phosphor 47B and a red phosphor 47R, and a pair comprising a green phosphor 48G and a blue phosphor 48B, for instance) are arranged on the upper substrate 52 such that each pair is aligned with the respective one of the emitters 56, 57 and 58, as described in the paragraph bridging pages 6 and 7 of the present specification. Pairs of first and second anodes 53a and 53b are arranged between the upper substrate 52 and the phosphorous such that the anode is aligned with respect to one of the phosphor pairs. Each pair of the first and second anodes 53a and 53b is connected to a phosphor pair of different colors, for example, a pair comprising a red phosphor and

a green phosphor. Each phosphor pair is aligned with an emitter, for example, the first emitter 56.

The *Jo et al.* Patent

The *Jo et al.* patent publication discloses a field emission display device having a carbon-based emitter with a FED structure wherein when a predetermined voltage is applied to an anode electrode 16, the cathode electrodes 10, and gate electrodes 6, an electric field is generated between the gate electrodes 6 and emitters 12. The electrodes emitted from the emitters 12 are induced towards the phosphor layers 18 to strike them. As a result, the phosphor layers 18 are illuminated and form predetermined images. See page 3, paragraph 41, for instance.

Applicants respectfully traverse the description of the *Jo et al.* patent application publication as it appears at pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action. First, it is noted that the cathode electrodes 10, which are described as upper electrodes in the Office Action, are not arranged on the upper substrate 4. Instead, they are very clearly positioned on the lower substrate 2. Hence, it is respectfully submitted that the Office was inaccurately describing the *Jo et al.* patent application publication when it described the upper electrodes 10 as being arranged on the upper substrate 4.

More fundamentally, however, the *Jo et al.* patent application publication does not disclose a phosphor array included a plurality of phosphor pairs arranged on the upper electrodes, each phosphor pair of different colors being aligned with a

respective one of the emitters. Additionally, it is respectfully submitted that the *Jo et al.* patent application publication does not include upper electrodes aligned with each emitter that is comprised of first and second upper electrodes connected to a respective phosphor of said phosphor pairs of different colors.

It is noted that 35 USC 103(c) precludes the *Jo et al* patent from being applied against the claims under 35 USC 103(a). Therefore the issue of obviousness is moot. In light of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the above-captioned application. Should any residual issues exist, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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